



Served by the No. 1 News  
Organizations — The  
Associated Press  
& Wide World

# Hope



# Star

The Weather

Radio broadcast prohibited.  
Arkansas: Continued cool  
in northwest, cooler in south and west  
portions this afternoon and  
to-night.

VOLUME 44—NUMBER 17

Star of Hope, 1899; Press, 1927.  
Consolidated January 18, 1929.

HOPE, ARKANSAS, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1942

(AP)—Means Associated Press  
(NEA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n

PRICE 5c COPY

# Nation Votes on Congress

## 3 of 4 City Polling Places Fail to Open Until Noon

### Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The Editor

ALEX. H. WASHBURN

Well, What About Our Elections?

I went around to the four city polling places today noon and found only one of them open and operating—the Ward Two box at the courthouse. The others were preparing to open so voters might cast their ballots at least during the afternoon... all of which raises the question whether the people think elections are really worth while during war-time.

### Legion Plans Armistice Day Program Here

An all-Hempstead-county celebration of Armistice Day this year is planned by Leslie Huddleston Post No. 12 of the American Legion at 11 a. m. Wednesday, November 11, in the Saenger theater.

Terrell Cornelius, post adjutant, announced today that committees have been appointed for the Legion and the merchants to seek the closing of local business houses at 10:30 a. m. on November 11 with the program to begin a half hour later, at 11 a. m.

The Saenger theater was made available for the patriotic rally by Malco Theaters, Inc.

In addition to the program on the theater stage, plans call for a parade of the downtown section, as follows:

- Section 1.
  1. American Legion Colors and Color Guard.
  2. Hope High School Band.
  3. Members of American Legion.
  4. Hope High Students.
  5. Grade Schools.

- Section 2.
  1. Negro American Legion with Flag.
  2. Negro High School Students.
  3. Negro Grade School Students.

The Committees for Armistice Day arrangements follow:

Publicity & Program: Alex Washburn, Dewey Hendrix, R. E. Jackson, Terrell Cornelius.

City & County Advertising: Ben Welborn, Eugene Cox, Jack Chubb, Jessie Gray, I. O. Compton.

Serving: S. Franklin, Dewey Hendrix, Ben Welborn, Berlin Quillin.

Merchants Closing: H. L. Olsen, Fred Luck, Robert Wilson, Cecil Weaver.

Music & Song: E. P. Young, Forest L. Downs, Frank Russell.

Subscription: (Fund for Feed) (Legionnaires only), Leo Robins, C. Cook, Bob Franklin, Clyde Christie, H. S. Hall.

Parade: Leo Robins, Charlie Thomas, Kent Brown, Charlie Taylor.

Factory: Harry Kyles, Warren Gout.

Out Post Committees: Patmos: Jerome Drake, Poney Reeves, Berry Porterfield, C. L. Turner.

McGaskill: Ed Rhodes, Dave Martin, Luther Young, J. W. Harper, D. L. Stephens.

Saratoga: Miller Bland, Nash Stanton, Arthur Holland.

Bligen (Nashville, Route 1): Ford G. Holt, Ed Ross, Carl Ross, W. H. Bryant, Luther O. Compton.

Columbus: Jim H. Wilson, Horace Ellen, Jim H. Stuart.

Alarm: (Whistles) Harry Kyles, Ernest O'Neal, Warren Gout.

Spring Hill: Roy Butler, Arch Turner, E. A. Johnson.

Newton (Nashville, Route 1): H. P. Daniels, A. Davis, Alfred Peters, L. A. Manning.

Hope, Route 2 (Shower Springs): Roy Rogers, Dewey Collier.

Ozark: Rush Jones, Cleburn T. Stuart, Edwin M. Stuart.

Blivins: Lester Wade, Bert Carter, Clarence Leverett, Tobias Smith, T. C. Stephens.

Fulton: Tom Seymour, Willie Cox, Brooks Shults, Claude Wilson.

Enmet: Robert C. Arnett, Rt. 2, Ervin Davis, H. E. Patterson, J. J. Schmitt, Rt. 1.

Washington: M. C. Parsons, Paul Rowe, Finis Johnson, Paul Dudley.

J. A. Anderson Dies at Home at Okay

Jacob A. Anderson, 60, died at his home at Okay this morning, and will be buried at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, the funeral to be held from the Christian church at Okay.

Mr. Anderson is survived by his widow and three sons, Howard of the Army in Alaska; Edward of the Navy at sea; and Dale of the Army at Seattle, Wash.; one daughter, Mrs. John Russell of Okay; and three brothers, J. M. Anderson of Memphis, L. C. Anderson of Foreman, Ark., and Tom Anderson of Hope.

By ROGER D. GREENE  
Associated Press War Editor

Allied offensives were driving the enemy back a retreat on three fronts of World War II today—on

Continued on Page Four

### Ward 2 Only Polling Place Open on Time

For the first time in this generation the voters of Hope went to the polls this morning to cast their ballots in a general election—and found no place to vote!

Interest was admittedly light—but even if it had been otherwise the ballots would have been unobtainable up to noon at all but one of the city's four polling places. There apparently had been difficulty in getting people to serve as election officials to the labor shortage.

The Polling Places —  
Ward One—Monte Seed Store.  
Ward Two—Courtroom in courthouse.  
Ward Three—Clerk's office in city hall.  
Ward Four—Council room in city hall.  
Country Box Five—McWilliams Seed Store.

The Star, checking up on the total vote at noon today, found:

Ward One—No polling place in operation up to that time, although efforts were being made to get it open during the afternoon.

Ward Two—Polling place open, with 32 votes cast at noon—the only city polls open up to that time.

Ward Three—Polls had just been staffed at noon and preparing to accept votes.

Ward Four—Ballot boxes were there—but no officials, and of course no voting.

Country Box Five—This box, for the territory immediately adjacent to Hope, was open during the morning and had polled 25 votes up to noon.

Ward Two and Country Box Five gave a total city area vote of 57, against 530 for the same five boxes in the general election of 1938.

Light Vote in State

Little Rock, Nov. 3.—(AP)—An exceedingly light vote in today's general election in Arkansas was indicated today as a morning check of balloting in key cities showed so little interest that some women

in the morning, and the voters were staying away, reported only 148 ballots cast at 11 a. m. at the same hour in the primary the city had polled about 800 votes.

Paragould reported only 77 votes cast there at 11, much lighter than in the local option measure, had polled 65 votes at 11 a. m. compared to 50 at the same time in 1938.

The Fayetteville vote was light, its 151 votes at 11 a. m. running only 38 per cent up over the 1938 poll.

At Russellville, only 38 votes had been cast at the check hour. Pine Bluff reported at noon only 250 votes had been cast, about 200 less than at the same hour in 1938.

Jonesboro, at 11 a. m. was running far behind the 1940 vote. Today's poll at the check hour was 201 compared to 776 two years ago.

Stuttgart reported a poll of only 76 votes, 50 below that for the same hour two years ago.

Voting was nearer par at Hot Springs where 533 ballots had been cast compared to about 700 at the same time in 1938.

El Dorado reported 227 votes compared to 270 in the 1938 election.

Fifty-one per cent of New Canaan's population is urban.

Proclamation

WHEREAS, on November 10th, 1775, a Corps of Marines was created by a resolution of the Continental Congress, and since that date many thousands of men have borne the name Marine, and on November 10th, 1942, we celebrate the 167th birthday anniversary of the United States Marine Corps, the most famous military organization in the world's history, and

WHEREAS, we the people of Hope, Arkansas, are justly proud of the United States Marine Corps and the men in service with the U. S. Marines, wherever they may be, who are so gallantly carrying on the traditions of a service which has never, during 167 years in which it has been a spearhead of our nation's defense, lowered its colors or lost a cause, and

WHEREAS, as genuine and patriotic American citizens, we feel that it is fitting and proper that we, in memory of them, should join the nation in commemorating the birthday of the Marine Corps by calling to mind the glories of its long and illustrious history, and take occasion on said date to renew our pledge of loyal support to our National Colors which the U. S. Marines so proudly defend.

THEREFORE, I, Albert Graves, Mayor of the City of Hope, Arkansas, do hereby proclaim and declare Tuesday, November 10th, 1942, as Marine Corps Day in said City, and respectfully request all business houses and individuals that possess American Flags to display them on said date.

I further respectfully recommend, as part of this patriotic observance, that as far as possible, all local civic groups plan a program appropriate to the purpose of Marine Corps Day at their next meeting.

Dated at Hope, Arkansas, this 3rd day of November, 1942.

ALBERT GRAVES, Mayor.

### McKamie Man Is Interned by Japs

Washington, Nov. 3.—(AP)—The War Relocation Authority today made public today the names of 137 American civilians interned by the Japanese in the Philippines islands, believed to be at Santo Tomas University in Manila.

The names, and next of kin, included: Arkansas: Lester A. Garrard, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Garrard, McKamie.

### Rent Ruling Texarkana vs. Hope Explained

Senator Lloyd Spencer today released to The Star the following letter from the government agency charged with the fixing of rent "ceilings," explaining why Texarkana's "ceiling" was set as of July 1, 1941, while Hope's "ceiling" was fixed as of March 1, 1942:

The Honorable Lloyd Spencer, United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator Spencer: I trust the following will serve to explain the reasons for the maximum rent date of Hope and Texarkana.

Although defense activities began at about the same time in these two defense-rental areas, the effect on rents was quite different in the two cases. In Hope construction work started July 25, 1941 on a \$13,000,000 military establishment which would require approximately 1,500 technical workers when completed.

Inasmuch as this was a military establishment and not a war production plant, it was to be expected that the establishment would have less effect on the demand for housing than a war factory would.

In Texarkana two important war establishments were started in the summer of 1941. Construction on one of these began in July, the other in August, costing \$1,000,000. The latter project was a manufacturing plant which required about 15,000 production workers at peak operations.

Inflationary rent increases occurred more rapidly in Texarkana than in Hope. From September 1941 to January 1942, 63 per cent of the rental units in Texarkana had rent increases which averaged 44 per cent of previous rentals. This is one of the most violent cases of inflationary rent increases to be found in the records of the Rent Division.

In Hope only 10 per cent of the rental units had rent increases from July 1941 through October 1941. Between October 1941 and March 1942, 9 per cent of the rented homes had increases averaging 77 per cent.

A more adequate comparison of the inflationary movement of rents in these two cities can be made by considering the behavior of the averages of all rents—including dwellings for which rents did not change. The average rents for all rental homes in Hope rose 7 per cent from July through October 1941, and 8 per cent from July 1941 to March 1942.

In March 1942, increases as of March 1, 1942, it would have reflected violent inflationary rent increases. July 1, 1941 represented a date prior to the beginning of such inflation.

The contract in these movements is clear. In the case of Hope, rents advanced in the fall and then continued to move upward at a greatly increased rate.

In Texarkana the fall increase was much more rapid and continued into the spring of 1942. If the maximum rent date for Texarkana had been set by the administrator as of March 1, 1942, it would have reflected violent inflationary rent increases. July 1, 1941 represented a date prior to the beginning of such inflation.

Sincerely yours, PAUL A. PORTER, Deputy Administrator.

Original Delivered to Senator Spencer 6 p. m.—Oct. 24, 1942 by messenger.

### Allies Strike at Rommel in Tank Battle

By EDWARD KENNEDY  
Cairo, Nov. 3.—(AP)—British tanks in force have clashed with Field Marshal Rommel's vaunted African Corps in the biggest tank battle of the 11-day-old Allied drive in Egypt with fighting swirling around Tel El Akkir—the Hill of Wicked Men—where the British infantry assault has knifed 16 miles deep into the Axis defense zone.

Rommel's reported that a Berlin broadcast attributed to DNB said Lieut. Gen. B. L. Montgomery had thrown some 500 tanks into "the greatest tank battle of the whole African campaign."

The British 8th Army announced that many of the enemy surrendered in one sector following a fierce bombardment of Axis positions by American and British planes.

The scene is one of the highest points along the center of the present tight-hemmed battlezone between the Mediterranean and the Qattara salt marshes.

It is 16 miles beyond the long-stabilized defense line through the ridges southwest of El Alamein, and represented a gain of several miles by British infantry which slashed forward under their own artillery barrage during the hours just before the tank clash developed yesterday at dawn.

That was when Rommel sent his "reserves" armed into action—and that was the moment for which the British had prepared. Their own tanks stormed into the fight, and the first big scale test of armored might was underway.

The Australians who spearheaded the initial British thrust along the coastal rail line where Axis forward positions were hampered by the sea bore the brunt of Rommel's desperate tank assault for the relief of his trapped troops.

The British tank onslaught, in turn, eased the pressure on the Australians and permitted the Imperial land forces to continue their march up.

Battlefront dispatches said numerous German tanks were knocked out in the clash of steel, while elsewhere the battlezone was strewn in places with the bodies of Germans who tried in vain to escape the trap.

This pocket, formed by Australian infantry of Montgomery's British eighth army was believed to be about eight miles long, between Tel El Aisa and Sidi Abd El Rahim, about 16 miles west of El Alamein.

Light Naval units of the British Mediterranean fleet also struck out during the past week in operations against the enemy's shore positions.

Today's communiqué issued at Alexandria said that fire was exchanged with the shore defenses by the Naval craft and that all returned to their bases without damage or casualties despite air attacks.

The communiqué said the new wedge was driven in the Axis positions, near the center of the line, by infantry early yesterday. It was termed "an important advance," in which many prisoners were taken.

Draft Dodger Finally Comes Out of Woods

Little Rock, Nov. 3.—(AP)—Cold weather settling over a dense Ouachita forest of southwest Arkansas forced out a shaggy-haired, timbered indiet draft dodger who for more than six months eluded the FBI by continually moving about in the woodland.

FBI Agent Fred Hallford said the man, James Louis Sharp, 33, told him, "it seemed like I had spent five years in the woods and with cold weather setting in I couldn't stand it any longer."

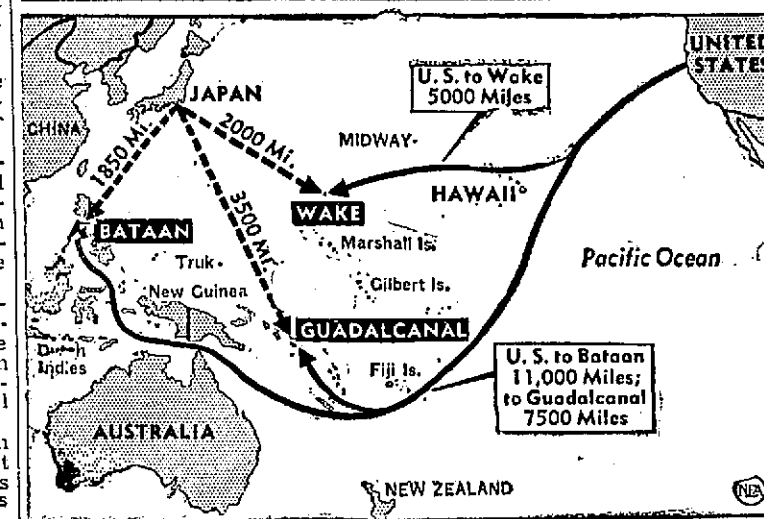
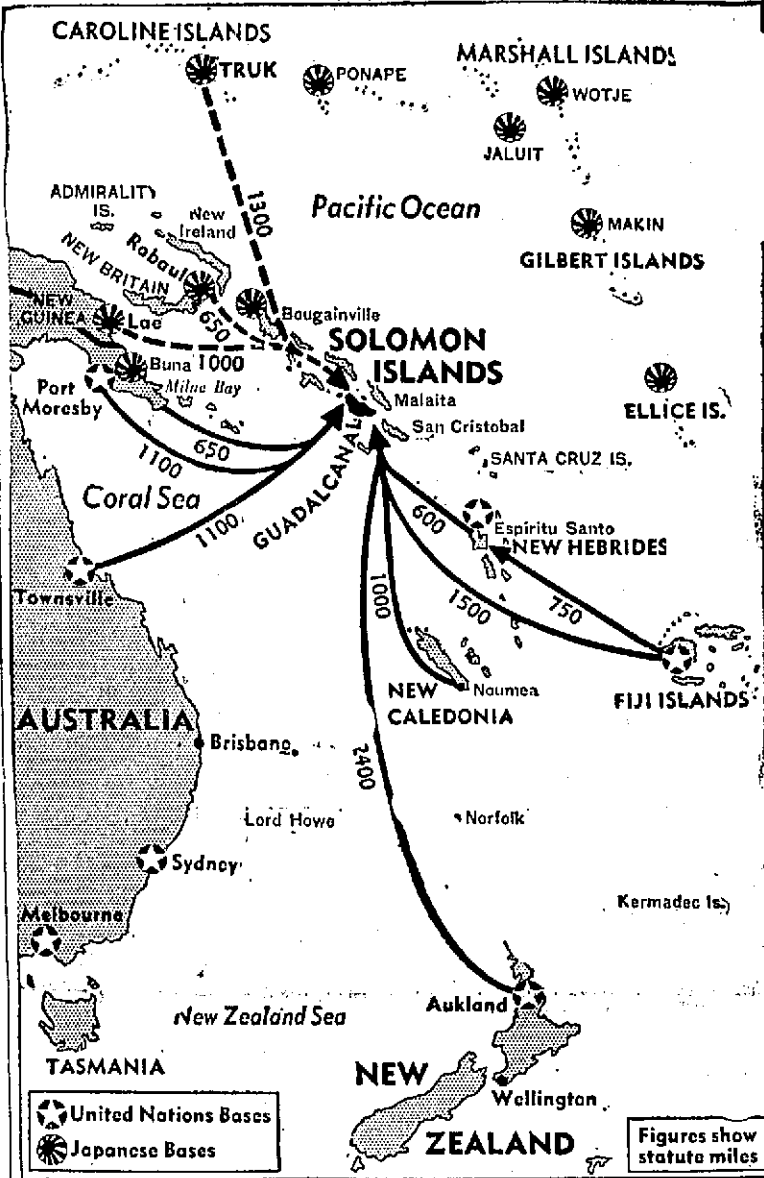
Hallford said Sharp took to the woods when ordered to report for induction last April 22 and had hid there since, never stopping overnight in the same place.

Sharp had \$50 when he decided to hide in woods rather than report to the Army. He bought some cooking utensils and food and started roaming the forest, coming out only to buy more food from time to time but never at the same store twice. After cooking each meal he would carefully bury the ashes and move on.

Sharp carried a razor and had kept himself clean shaven but his hair was cut for the first time since April when he was placed in the Nashville jail yesterday.

The first inhabitants of North America came from Siberia, via Bering Strait.

### Battle of Guadalcanal Is Test of Supply Lines



Shorter supply lines give the Japs an advantage in the Battle of Guadalcanal, but nearby U. S. bases like the New Hebrides, Fiji Islands, New Guinea, New Caledonia, New Zealand and Australia make our reinforcement problem much easier than it was at Bataan. Bottom map shows how Japs held supply line edge in battles of Wake and Bataan, as well as at Guadalcanal.

### MacArthur's Troops Push on, in Pacific

New Guinea front—Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters reported that Australian troops were pushing on toward the Japanese base at Buna, clear across the 120-mile-wide Papua peninsula from Port Moresby, after capturing the enemy's chief inland base at Kokoda yesterday.

Just five weeks ago, Japanese columns had advanced across the summit of the Owen Stanley mountains within 32 miles of Port Moresby.

As the "Aussies" surged ahead, Allied bombers were reported to have driven off a Japanese convoy attempting to approach Buna with reinforcements.

In three attacks, the Allied fliers scored many near hits on two transports loaded with approximately 7,000 Japanese troops and left one of them in flames off Gasmata, New Britain.

3 CARS OF DYNAMITE  
Trident, Mont. — (P)—One of Montana's greatest quarry blasts was set off here recently when the Three Forks Portland Cement company exploded three freight cars loaded with dynamite. J. R. Lattimer, plant superintendent, said 10,000 tons of rock were broken down by the explosion, sufficient

Average depth of the ocean below sea level is 12,450 feet.

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### 1st War-Time Election Since 1918 Balloting

By the Associated Press  
Upwards of 30,000,000 war-minded Americans exercise today the right and privilege for which their forefathers fought and died a century and a half ago and for which their sons and brothers now are fighting and dying again—the right to shape their own government.

In the first war-time election since 1918, the voters cast ballots to determine the political complexion of the new congress starting in January and two-thirds of the 48 state administrations.

The Democrats, holding comfortable majorities in Senate and House and 28 of the present governorships, expected some net losses. But even the Republicans themselves laid no claims to an upset that would give them control of the House, where their chances were conceded to be the best. The Republicans needed 53 new seats to gain a majority—218—but claim only from 29 to 35. The Democrats conceded a net loss of no more than 15.

Democratic control of the Senate was not threatened. Republicans claimed all the governorships in the key states, including New York, but Democrats challenged their claims.

Except for a contest here and there in which so-called "isolationism" figured, local issues predominated in a campaign more notable for its preoccupation with the war than with politics.

Ballots in 47 states contained the names of more than 1,600 candidates for 35 seats in the new Senate and two 60-year terms in the present; 432 House memberships, 32 governorships, and 208 other state offices, exclusive of state legislative posts.

Maine, the only state not voting today, held its election last September 24, choosing a governor, senator and three house members all Republicans.

Voting was expected to be light even for an "off-year" election. With millions in war factories and in the fighting forces, only about 65 per cent of those eligible were likely to vote, or some 33,000,000 compared with nearly 50,000,000 in 1940 and 37,000,000 in 1938.

President Roosevelt had asked employers to give war workers reasonable time off to vote, but only a small percentage were expected to do so.

With thousands of fighting men in far-off corners of the world, women were expected to cast a proportionately large vote than in former elections. Some forecast a 50 to 62 percent feminine vote.

Some close contests may not be decided for several days because of delay in receiving and counting mailed ballots. California, for example, does not complete its absentee ballot count until next Monday.

Star Ballot for Nov. 3

(JUNIOR COLLEGES)  
For Amend. 32  
Against Amend. 32

(HOSPITALS)  
For Amend. 33  
Against Amend. 33

(GAME & FISH)  
For Amend. 34  
Against Amend. 34

(STATE BOARDS)  
For Amend. 35  
Against Amend. 35

(LAWYER'S BILL)  
For Act 135  
Against Act 135

(LOCAL OPTION)  
For Act 1  
Against Act 1

Continued on Page Four

By Merrill Blo



# Axis Fears Egypt Campaign Feint for West Africa



(This daily feature, conducted by DeWitt MacKenzie, war analyst now visiting the war zones, is written today by John H. Martin.)

New York, Nov. 3 — The 11-day-old British push in Egypt has not yet developed into a full offensive, and because of this you would expect to hear of the same backslapping and elation in Britain or its branch office at Vichy over this apparent hesitancy on the part of the imperial army of the Nile. Curiously there is neither in those two capitals.

Instead, Berlin and Vichy still talk of a possible Allied stroke against French West Africa in the belief that the attack on Marshal Rommel's German and Nazi-stiffened Italian troops is a mere feint to screen such a blow.

Today's British, German and Italian accounts all indicate that a battle of tanks is developing on the desert front. The British said their infantry had "made an important advance" in an attack south of the coastal flank, and added: "An armored battle on a considerable scale developed and continued all day."

However, after more than a week of the new campaign, there is no sign that the main weight of the British and Axis armor is at grips. The quite plausible British explanation is that a formidable belt of Axis minefields must be removed to clear the way. Perhaps, though, the British are counting upon events that would force Rommel to disperse his manpower and equipment.

There are several areas where the Axis is vulnerable. By now both sides know them and have advertised them in varying degrees. Far south of the Mediterranean coastal rim where the fighting has surged back and forth, the light French of Gen. Charles De Gaulle hold the Kufra Oasis and the Lake Chad regions. A salient driven from those areas north to the coast would split the Axis troops and perhaps clear them forever out of Africa — a known Allied objective which some believe is an absolute necessity before an invasion of Europe is undertaken.

This threat, however, has been overshadowed by the persistent Axis theme that French west and north Africa offer the best possible avenues for Allied attack on the rear of Rommel's forces and his main base at Tripoli adjoining French Tunisia.

While the French speculate a lot about Dakar, they also talk of Casablanca, which is less than 150 miles south of British Gibraltar. Women and children have been removed from Dakar "to permit us to resist with all our means of defense," says Pierre Boisson, governor of Dakar. Casablanca is under attack, says the political opportunist, Admiral Darlan, commander of all French land, naval and air forces, who just made a fast and well-publicized tour of inspection in Africa.

All this whistling in the dark by Vichy followed reports of U. S. troop landings in French equatorial Africa, below the Sahara. Dakar, ship maneuverings off the African coast, and British landing exercises at Gibraltar. German submarine packs are known to have shifted their home hunting grounds from the Caribbean to the West African coast.

Meanwhile the British and Allied armies in Egypt continue to punch sporadically at Rommel's line, and otherwise mark time as if waiting for something.

This something apparently was one of several undivulged factors. The British may be feeling their way through the Axis mine fields, as they say, or it may be that the course of the battle is being controlled by impending events completely outside the immediate Egyptian picture.

## Roosevelt Votes at His Hyde Park Box

By DOUGLAS B. CORNELL  
Hyde Park, N.Y., Nov. 3 —(AP)—Franklin D. Roosevelt, the squire of Hyde Park, cast his ballot today in the old, white-frame town hall where he has been voting for nearly four decades.

The President, who identified himself to the election board as a farmer, was the 175th person to enter the voting machine booth.

It was a bit of drama with Mr. Roosevelt in a familiar role, but some of the usual cast of characters were missing. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, for instance, was not on hand as in past years.

The chief executive asked the election board: "Did my missus' ballot get in time from London?"

He was told it had not been filed and remarked that he had sent it over to her by a plane making the Atlantic crossing after she had missed receiving it in Washington by only 24 hours.

'Essential' List in Draft to Increase

Washington, Nov. 3 —(AP)—Selective Service headquarters said today further activities were expected to be added to the 34 listed as essential for the guidance of local draft boards, in granting occupational deferment.

The service disclosed also that the designation of key jobs in the

## Market Report

ST. LOUIS LIVESTOCK

(National Stockyards, Ill., Nov. 3)

(U. S. Dept. Agr.) — Hogs:

10,000; market opened steady with

Monday's average on good and

choice 180-300 lbs 14.25-14.35; early

top 14.35; 150 lbs 14.25-14.35;

medium and good mixed yearlings

5 lower; 140-180 lbs 13.50-14.10;

wows 10 lower; 13.75-14.15.

Cattle, 5,500; calves, 2,000; fairly

active; general market steady to

strong; steers in light supply; me-

dium and good steers 13.00-13.75;

medium and good mixed yearlings

and heifers 11.50-13.75; common

and medium cows 8.50-10.50; can-

ners and cutters 6.00-8.25; medi-

um and good sausage bulls 10.50-

12.00; vealers 25 higher; good and

choice 16.25; medium and good

9.00-15.25; stocker and feeder

steers 8.50-13.00.

Sheep, 3,000; no early sales.

POULTRY AND PRODUCE

Chicago, Nov. 3 —(AP)—Poultry:

live 46 trucks; steady to firm;

springers, 1 lb up; plymouth rock

22, white rock 23 1-2; other pectics

unchanged.

Los Angeles, Nov. 3 —(AP)—A 17-

year-old girl, having told how Er-

rol Flynn allegedly raped her at a

recent gay party in a fashionable

Bel-Air home, stepped aside today

to permit another 17-year-old girl

to testify how the 33-year-old film

actor also assertedly committed

two statutory offenses against her

while on a yachting trip in 1941.

First to testify at a preliminary

hearing was blonde Betty Hansen,

a soda jerker.

She testified Flynn took her into

an upstairs bedroom, removed her

clothes and all of his, except his

shoes. He raped her, she declared,

then the two rejoined others in the

party downstairs where a girl en-

tertainer was putting on an Oriental

dance.

Waiting to testify tomorrow, fol-

lowing a recess today is Peggy La

Rue Satterlie, daughter of a hotel

chief. Recently a Hollywood night-

club entertainer, she charges that

Flynn twice raped her while on a

yachting trip to nearby Catalina

island in 1941 when she was but

15.

Flynn emitted a light-hearted

chuckle when Miss Hansen testi-

fied she had tried to "play up" to

him, but didn't think much of him

as an actor.

Miss Hansen, who came here

from Lincoln, Neb., said that after

a gay dinner party and a swim

at the home of Fred McVey, a

wealthy British sportsman, she

became ill and Flynn accompan-

ied her to an upstairs bedroom.

"He sat me on one of the twin

beds," she testified. "I told him I

didn't want to take a nap. He

locked the door. Then he came

back to me.

"The girl said Flynn then com-

pletely disrobed her, adding 'I re-

member he threw my slacks over

on the other twin bed.' Then, she

said, he took off all his clothes,

except his shoes.

Later, the alleged statutory of-

fense, Miss Hansen testified, Flynn

cut open his stomach and cut off

part of his hand but "kept his

gun pointers matched and fired

four telltale salvoes, then just died."

Another, a shell loader, was hit by

the shells coming from the guns until

he dropped dead.

Captain Small, of New Haven,

Conn., is a keen-eyed, gray-haired,

quiet appearing man who ex-

plained he had just left a teaching

job. He had been a professor of

English history and government at

Annapolis.

Annals

Chicago, Nov. 3 —(AP)—A state-

ment in which Walter Wilhelm

Froehling admitted he knew Her-

bert Haupt, a German spy, was

admitted into evidence today at

the trial of six Chicagoans on

charges of treason.

It was the first proof submitted

by the government that Froehling

was not a lone wolf, but a part of

what mission Haupt, a 22-year-old

Nazi enthusiast, had been sent to

Germany.

Those on trial were young

Jacobson, parents Max and Edna

Haupt, Froehling, his uncle,

Froehling's wife, Lucille, and two

friends of the family, Mr. and

Mrs. Otto Richard Wergin. They

are accused of having helped

Haupt in his destructive mission.

Froehling's statement, taken by

agents of the Federal Bureau of

Investigation here June 30, said in

part, "Haupt stated that he was

trained as a saboteur, but he used

some German word for saboteur."

The statement went on to relate

that Haupt told Froehling that

## 2 Girls Take Stand Against Errol Flynn

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part of his hand but "kept his

gun pointers matched and fired

four telltale salvoes, then just died."

Another, a shell loader, was hit by

the shells coming from the guns until

he dropped dead.

Captain Small, of New Haven,

Conn., is a keen-eyed, gray-haired,

quiet appearing man who ex-

plained he had just left a teaching

job. He had been a professor of

English history and government at

Annapolis.

Annals

Chicago, Nov. 3 —(AP)—A state-

ment in which Walter Wilhelm

Froehling admitted he knew Her-

bert Haupt, a German spy, was

admitted into evidence today at

the trial of six Chicagoans on

charges of treason.

It was the first proof submitted

by the government that Froehling

was not a lone wolf, but a part of

what mission Haupt, a 22-year-old

Nazi enthusiast, had been sent to

Germany.

Those on trial were young

Jacobson, parents Max and Edna

Haupt, Froehling, his uncle,

Froehling's wife, Lucille, and two

friends of the family, Mr. and

Mrs. Otto Richard Wergin. They

are accused of having helped

Haupt in his destructive mission.

Froehling's statement, taken by

agents of the Federal Bureau of

Investigation here June 30, said in

part, "Haupt stated that he was

trained as a saboteur, but he used

some German word for saboteur."

The statement went on to relate

that Haupt told Froehling that

that Haupt told Froehling that

that Haupt told Froehling that

that Haupt told Froehling that

that Haupt told Froehling that